Permit to Operate

FACILITY: N-829

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/200

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: S T SERVICES
MAILING ADDRESS: 2941 NAVY DRIVE
STOCKTON, CA 95206

FACILITY LOCATION: 2941 NAVY DRIVE
STOCKTON, CA 95206

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: BULK FUEL STORATE TERMINAL

The Facility to Operate may include Facility-wide Requirements as wel as requirements that apply to specific permit units.

The Permit to Opertae remains valid through the permit expiration date listed above, subject to payment of annual permit fees and compliance with permit conditions and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This permit is valid only at the location specified above, and becomes void upon any transfer of ownership or location. Any modification of the equipment or operation, as defined in District Rule 2201, will require prior District approval. This permit shall be posted as prescribed in District Rule 2010.

DAVID L. CROW
Executive Director / APCO

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Diector of Permit Services

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-0-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020. [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; 2020; and County Rule 201 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.9.1 and 9.13.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (Permits Required) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520. [District Rules 2520, 9.6.2 and 1100, 7.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit . [District Rule 2520, 9.8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliancewith the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.10], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must bekept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101, by using EPA method 9. If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. No person shall supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating, except specialty coatings, that contains more than 250 grams of VOC per liter of coating (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases), or manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating with more than 250 grams of VOC per liter (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases) for use within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. No person shall apply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale any specialty architectural coating listed in the Table of Standards (District Rule 4601, Table 1), nor manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating for use within the District, which contains VOCs (less water and exempt compounds, excluding any colorant added to tint bases) in excess of the specified limits listed in Table 1 of Rule 4601. [District Rule 4601, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All VOC-containing materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. In use includes, but is not limited to: being accessed, filled, emptied, maintained or repaired. [District Rule 4601, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. A person shall not use VOCs for the cleanup of spray equipment unless equipment for collection of the cleaning compounds and minimizing its evaporation to the atmosphere is used. [District Rule 4601, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.2. [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official [District Rule 2520, 9.14.1 and 10.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in SJVUAPCD District Rule 8020 unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8020. [District Rule 8020], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Outdoor handling and storage of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 8030, unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8030. [District Rule 8030], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any paved road over 3 miles in length, and any unpaved roads over half a mile in length, constructed after December 10, 1993 shall use the design criteria and dust control measures of, and comply with the administrative requirements of, SJVUAPCD Rule 8060 unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8060. [District Rule 8060], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.17], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permit shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), Rules 201, 202, 203, 204, 208, and 209 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin), Rule 410.1 (Kern), and Rule 423 (Kern, Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070 , section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (12/17/92); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, and 6.2 (12/17/92); 8020 (4/25/96); 8030 (4/25/96); 8060 (4/25/96); A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

41. When applicable to 40 CFR Part 68, a facility shall submit to the proper authority a Risk Management Plan, and comply with all requirements of program 1, 2, or 3 when mandated by regulation. [40 CFR Part 68], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-1-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
TWO LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK #1 CONSISTING OF 8 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system (N-829-20). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Daily fuel throughput shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons from all four loading racks. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that TOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at arate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Each detected leak shall be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection. [40 CFR 60.503(j)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired, reasons for any leak repair interval in excess of 15 days), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined annually using 40CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested annually to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, magnehelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. Every loading position must be tested atleast once during the annual performance test. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.530(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(as amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and San Joaquin County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. A daily log of liquid throughput shall be kept on premises, and shall be made availble for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-2-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
TWO LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK #2 CONSISTING OF 3 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS AND 2 DIESEL LOADING ARMS.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system (N-829-20). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Daily fuel throughput shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons from all four loading racks. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that TOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at arate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Each detected leak shall be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection. [40 CFR 60.503(j)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired, reasons for any leak repair interval in excess of 15 days), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined annually using 40CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested annually to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, magnehelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. Every loading position must be tested atleast once during the annual performance test. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.530(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(as amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and San Joaquin County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. A daily log of liquid throughput shall be kept on premises, and shall be made availble for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-3-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
TWO LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK #3 CONSISTING OF 4 DIESEL LOADING ARMS.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system (N-829-20). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Daily fuel throughput shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons from all four loading racks. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that TOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at arate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Each detected leak shall be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection. [40 CFR 60.503(j)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired, reasons for any leak repair interval in excess of 15 days), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined annually using 40CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested annually to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, magnehelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. Every loading position must be tested atleast once during the annual performance test. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.530(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(as amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and San Joaquin County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. A daily log of liquid throughput shall be kept on premises, and shall be made availble for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-4-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
TWO LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK #4 CONSISTING OF 4 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system (N-829-20). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Daily fuel throughput shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons from all four loading racks. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that TOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at arate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Each detected leak shall be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection. [40 CFR 60.503(j)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired, reasons for any leak repair interval in excess of 15 days), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined annually using 40CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested annually to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, magnehelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. Every loading position must be tested atleast once during the annual performance test. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.530(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(as amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and San Joaquin County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. A daily log of liquid throughput shall be kept on premises, and shall be made availble for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-5-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #14: 630,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Gap between tank shell and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) One and one-half (1-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on welded tanks; 2) Two and one-half (2-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on riveted tanks; and 3) One-half (1/2) inch for a resilient toroid type seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Primary seal enveloped surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe and seal fabric shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, maximum true vapor pressure, and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1, 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Total vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(a) and (b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-6-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #15: 630,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Gap between tank shell and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) One and one-half (1-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on welded tanks; 2) Two and one-half (2-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on riveted tanks; and 3) One-half (1/2) inch for a resilient toroid type seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Primary seal enveloped surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe and seal fabric shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, maximum true vapor pressure, and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1, 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Total vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(a) and (b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-7-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #20: 420,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Gap between tank shell and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) One and one-half (1-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on welded tanks; 2) Two and one-half (2-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on riveted tanks; and 3) One-half (1/2) inch for a resilient toroid type seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Primary seal enveloped surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe and seal fabric shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, maximum true vapor pressure, and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1, 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Total vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(a) and (b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-8-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LOADING RACK: REGULAR #2

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. A log of all breakdowns of equipment processing the vapors generated at the terminal shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule]
2. The log shall include the dates and hours during which the vapor control equipment is down and the gallons of product received in each tank and loaded out during the breakdown periods. [District NSR Rule]
3. The log sheet shall be available to District employees during normal operating hours. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-9-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LOADING RACK: NO LEAD #2

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. A log of all breakdowns of equipment processing the vapors generated at the terminal shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule]
2. The log shall include the dates and hours during which the vapor control equipment is down and the gallons of product received in each tank and loaded out during the breakdown periods. [District NSR Rule]
3. The log sheet shall be available to District employees during normal operating hours. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-10-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LOADING RACK: NO LEAD #3

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. A log of all breakdowns of equipment processing the vapors generated at the terminal shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule]
2. The log shall include the dates and hours during which the vapor control equipment is down and the gallons of product received in each tank and loaded out during the breakdown periods. [District NSR Rule]
3. The log sheet shall be available to District employees during normal operating hours. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-11-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LOADING RACK: DIESEL #1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. A log of all breakdowns of equipment processing the vapors generated at the terminal shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule]
2. The log shall include the dates and hours during which the vapor control equipment is down and the gallons of product received in each tank and loaded out during the breakdown periods. [District NSR Rule]
3. The log sheet shall be available to District employees during normal operating hours. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-12-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LOADING RACK: DIESEL #2

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. A log of all breakdowns of equipment processing the vapors generated at the terminal shall be maintained. [District NSR Rule]
2. The log shall include the dates and hours during which the vapor control equipment is down and the gallons of product received in each tank and loaded out during the breakdown periods. [District NSR Rule]
3. The log sheet shall be available to District employees during normal operating hours. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-13-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #21: 420,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Gap between tank shell and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) One and one-half (1-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on welded tanks; 2) Two and one-half (2-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on riveted tanks; and 3) One-half (1/2) inch for a resilient toroid type seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Primary seal enveloped surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe and seal fabric shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, maximum true vapor pressure, and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1, 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Total vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(a) and (b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-14-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #22: 420,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Gap between tank shell and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) One and one-half (1-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on welded tanks; 2) Two and one-half (2-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on riveted tanks; and 3) One-half (1/2) inch for a resilient toroid type seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Primary seal enveloped surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe and seal fabric shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, maximum true vapor pressure, and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1, 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Total vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(a) and (b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-15-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #23: 420,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A), District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)(ii)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv), District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas-tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected and repaired at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at process unit turnaround (the scheduled shut down of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emissions from covers, seals, or lids which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any leak in a cover, seal, or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight (8) locations shall be made available. In all other cases, a minimum of four (4) locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, and both the Reid and maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-16-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #24: 1,386,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A), District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)(ii)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv), District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas-tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected and repaired at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at process unit turnaround (the scheduled shut down of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emissions from covers, seals, or lids which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any leak in a cover, seal, or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight (8) locations shall be made available. In all other cases, a minimum of four (4) locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, and both the Reid and maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-17-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #25: 1,008,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A), District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)(ii)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv), District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas-tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected and repaired at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at process unit turnaround (the scheduled shut down of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emissions from covers, seals, or lids which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any leak in a cover, seal, or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight (8) locations shall be made available. In all other cases, a minimum of four (4) locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, and both the Reid and maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-18-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #26: 1,008,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A), District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)(ii)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv), District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas-tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected and repaired at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at process unit turnaround (the scheduled shut down of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emissions from covers, seals, or lids which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any leak in a cover, seal, or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight (8) locations shall be made available. In all other cases, a minimum of four (4) locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, and both the Reid and maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-19-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
VAPOR HOLDING TANK #701: 300,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Records of monthly gasoline throughput shall be maintained, retained on the premises for at least two years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
2. The Hirt vapor recovery system shall comply with the provisions of District Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624]
3. The Hirt Thermal Oxidizer shall be equipped for continuous monitoring and recording of combustion temperature. Temperature charts shall be available to the District inspectors upon request. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-20-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A 2100 GALLON VAPOR SATURATION TANK, A 300,000 GALLON VAPOR HOLDING TANK, A VAPOR PROCESSING AND CONVEYING SYSTEM, AND A HIRT THERMAL OXIDATION UNIT.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The VOC emission concentration from the vapor recovery system shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per thousand gallons of organic liquid loaded. [District Rules 4624, 5.1.1 and San Joaquin County Rule 412], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. No more than a total of 756,000,000 gallons of organic liquids shall be loaded through the truck loading arms on loading rack lanes #1 (N-829-1), #2 (N-829-2), #3 (N-829-3), and #4 (N-829-4) combined in any one calendar year. This annual limit shall be lowered in the event that the CARB certifies the vapor recovery system can process VOC emissions with a daily fuel throughput of less than 2,071,233 gallons. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Daily fuel throughput shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons from all four loading racks. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. A log of all breakdown of the vapor recovery system indicating the times, dates & gallons processed during the breakdown periods shall be maintained on the premises at all times & shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Records of monthly amount of gasoline loaded from loading racks shall be maintained, retained on premises and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The thermal oxidizer shall be equipped for continuous monitoring and recording of combustion temperature. Temperature charts shall be available to the District inspectors upon request. The minimum operating temperature shall be determined during the CARB certification test and will be included on this permit at the time of implementation. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Source testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures approved by District. District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source testing and a pretest plan outlining the test methods and procedures shall be submitted for the District approval no later than 15 days prior to each test. [District Rule 1081, 6.0, 7.1 and San Joaquin County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Source testing shall be witnessed or authorized by District Personal. [District Rule 1081, 7.2 and San Joaquin County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081, 7.3 and San Joaquin County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined annually using 40 CFR 60.503 "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A, 25B, and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. [District Rule 4624, 6.22 and San Joaquin County Rule 412], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated such that there are no leaks. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per mintue or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.4 and San Joaquin County Rule 412], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-21-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK, 1.3 MMGAL, EQUIPPED WITH INTERNAL FLOATING PAN WITH RESILIENT TOROID TYPE SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A), District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)(ii)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv), District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas-tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected and repaired at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at process unit turnaround (the scheduled shut down of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emissions from covers, seals, or lids which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any leak in a cover, seal, or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight (8) locations shall be made available. In all other cases, a minimum of four (4) locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, and both the Reid and maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

49. There shall be no vapor space between the internal floating pan and the liquid surface. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

50. At least 95% of all hydrocarbon vapors generated during the storage and the working of the storage tank shall be prevented from entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

51. The internal floating roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells, etc., shall be covered with foam seal in a manner which prevents any gap. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-22-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
STORAGE TANK #29: 1,218,000 GALLONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Upon initial start-up, the operator shall furnish the APCO with a report describing the control equipment and certifying the control equipment meets the specifications of 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2) and 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i) and 60.112b(a)(2)(i)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. For a closure device, the gap between tank shell and primary seal shall not exceed: 1.) One and one-half (1-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on welded tanks; 2.) Two and one-half (2-1/2) inches for a metallic-shoe-type seal on riveted tanks; and 3.) One-half (1/2) inch for a resilient toroid type seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1.) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2.) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1.) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2.) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1, 5.1.3.2.1, and 5.1.3.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.2, 5.1.3.2.2, and 5.1.3.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.2, 5.1.3.2.2, and 5.1.3.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. If the primary seal is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches (61 cm) above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.3 and 5.1.3.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Primary seal envelope surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe, and seal fabric, shall have no openings, holes or tears. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.4, 5.1.3.2.4, and 5.1.3.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.4, 5.1.3.2.4, and 5.1.3.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If the primary seal is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.4 and 5.1.3.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.3.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.6, 5.1.3.2.6, and 5.1.3.3.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas-tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source inaccordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions from gauging or sampling device covers in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected and repaired at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at process unit turnaround (the scheduled shut down of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emissions from covers, seals and lids which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any leak in a cover seal or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions arebeing taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals during hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with a volatile organic liquid (VOL) and at least once every 5 years thereafter. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every year thereafter. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with volatile organic liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40CFR60.113b(b)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Operator shall notify the APCO 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by this permit to afford the APCO opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(5)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. If the external floating roof has defects, or the primary seal or secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, the operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of these conditions exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. Operator shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. For all visual inspections required by this permit, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the APCO the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling, except when notification is specifically allowed otherwise by this permit. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. If a visual inspection required by this permit is not planned and the operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the operator shall notify the APCO at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by expressmail so it is received by the APCO at least 7 days prior to the refilling. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3) Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

49. Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by this permit, the operator shall furnish the APCO with a report containing the date of measurement, raw data obtained in the measurement process, and all such gap calculations as requiredby this permit. [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

50. After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding any limit of this permit, the operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the date of measurement, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and the date of repair. [40 CFR 60.115b(b)(4)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

51. If the seals do not meet the required specifications of this permit, operator shall repair or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification. [40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

52. Operator shall maintain, for the life of the source, a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

53. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1 and 40CFR 60.116b(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

54. True vapor pressure of refined petroleum products shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

55. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879-83, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

56. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall determine the maximum true vapor pressure as calculated based upon highest expected calendar month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

57. Maximum true vapor pressure for refined petroleum products may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expectedcalendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

58. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

59. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years, except as otherwise specified by this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

60. At least 95% of all hydrocarbon vapors generated during the storage and the working of the storage tank shall be prevented from entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

61. The internal floating roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells, etc., shall be covered with foam seal in a manner which prevents any gap. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

62. The internal floating roof shall be in direct contact with the liquid surface in a manner which prevents any vapor space below the internal roof. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

63. The total hydrocarbon emissions from tanks N-829-7-1, -15-1, -17-1, -18-1, and -22-1 shall not exceed 165 pounds per day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

64. The permittee shall notify the District for an inspection proir to the filling of the tank with liquid in a manner which allows for unobstructed inspection of the seals from above and below the internal roof. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-23-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ONE (1) 8000 GALLON ADDITIVE INJECTION TANK EQUIPPED WITH OPW PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM. **** DELETED PER 2020 SECTION 6.6 ON 10/23/98 ****

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. At least 95% by weight of all vapors displaced during the filling of storage tanks shall be prevented from entering the atmosphere. [District Rule 4621]
2. Pressure/Vacuum relief valves shall be maintained operational at all times. [District Rule 4622]
3. A log of monthy usage of gasoline additive shall be maintained at the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
4. The maximum throughput of gasoline additive fuel shall not exceed 2,000 gallons per month. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-25-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ONE (1) 8000 GALLON FIXED ROOF ABOVE GROUND GASOLINE ADDITIVE STORAGE TANK (A) AND INJECTION SYSTEM. **** DELETED PER RULE 2020 SECTION 6.6 ON 10/23/98 ***

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Pressure/Vacuum vent shall be set at 1/2 ounce pressure and 1/2 ounce vacuum and shall be strictly maintained operational at all times. [ ]
3. A log of monthly usage of gasoline additive shall be maintained at the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
4. The maximum monthly throughput of gasoline additive from both the tanks shall not exceed 15,000 gallons. [ ]
5. The applicant shall submit a Material Safety Data Sheet for the District's approval a minimum of 30 days prior to the use of any new additive. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-26-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ONE (1) 8000 GALLON FIXED ROOF ABOVE GROUND GASOLINE ADDITIVE STORAGE TANK (B) AND INJECTION SYSTEM. **** DELETED PER RULE 2020 SECTION 6.6 ON 10/23/98 ***

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Pressure/Vacuum vent shall be set at 1/2 ounce pressure and 1/2 ounce vacuum and shall be strictly maintained operational at all times. [ ]
3. A log of monthly usage of gasoline additive shall be maintained at the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
4. The maximum monthly throughput of gasoline additive from both the tanks shall not exceed 15,000 gallons. [ ]
5. The applicant shall submit a Material Safety Data Sheet for the District's approval a minimum of 30 days prior to the use of any new additive. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-28-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ONE (1) 3,360,000 GALLON ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK, #SN-1, USED FOR GASOLINE, EQUIPPED WITH A RESILIENT TOROIDAL FOAM LOG PRIMARY SEAL AND A WEATHER GUARD SECONDARY SEAL.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A), District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)(ii)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv), District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas-tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected and repaired at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at process unit turnaround (the scheduled shut down of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emissions from covers, seals, or lids which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any leak in a cover, seal, or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight (8) locations shall be made available. In all other cases, a minimum of four (4) locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, and both the Reid and maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-29-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ONE (1) 3,360,000 GALLON ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK, #SN-2, USED FOR GASOLINE.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A), District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one and one-half (1-1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, no gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)(ii)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If this unit is a riveted tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to two and one-half (2-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv), District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas-tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected and repaired at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at process unit turnaround (the scheduled shut down of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lid, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emissions from covers, seals, or lids which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any leak in a cover, seal, or lid shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight (8) locations shall be made available. In all other cases, a minimum of four (4) locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, and both the Reid and maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-30-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 11/30/2004

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT: JOHN ZINK THERMAL OXIDIZER UNIT. THE VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT SERVES ALL FUEL LOADING RACKS. THIS UNIT IS A TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT EMISSION UNIT FOR N-829-20.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The thermal oxidizer unit is a John Zink model ZCT-50/10-8-30-X-2/8-TRAILER. The serial number shall be AO912060. [District Rule 2201]
2. The facility owner/operator shall maintain daily records indicating the amount, in gallons, of the organic liquids received and loaded out. [District Rule 2080]
3. A log of all breakdowns of the vapor recovery system indicating the time, date and gallons processed during the breakdown period shall be maintained on the premises and shall be made available to the District inspector upon request. [District Rule 2080]
4. Total VOC (volatile organic compound) emissions from the vapor processing unit shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of gasoline throughput. [District Rule 4624]
5. The vapor processing equipment shall handle vapors from a total of not more than 2,071,233 gallons of liquid throughput per day. [District Rule 2080]
6. This unit must be removed from service and this permit unit must be surrendered to the District on or prior to March 27, 2000 . [District Rule 2201]
7. This unit may only be operated while the vapor bladder tank serving the exising vapor control system under Permit to Operate N-829-20 is shutdown for maintenance or repair. [District Rule 2201]